THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1831. NO. 6.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN.
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

☞The Ravenna Courier, Beaver Argus, Butler Repository, Canton Repository, Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six times, and charge this office. June 24—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferiorized and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware sold of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

25—tf

RECEIVED per late arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms, by DOBBIN & IRWIN, Corner of Ferry and Second Streets,
50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
50 crates Queensware;
40 barrels Rosin;
3 tons Logwood;
10 barrels Tanners' Oil;
100 bags Turks Island Salt;
10 boxes best Kentucky Tobacco;
5 barrels Salmon, No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Sept 9—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Sheafing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

JAMES HANSON,
SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has recommenced the SADDLING BUSINESS, at *No. 51 Liberty street*, where he will keep a constant supply of SADDLES, BRIDLES, AND HARNESS, of every description, which shall be made of the best materials, and in the most approved and substantial manner: all of which will be sold, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most accommodating terms. Having had long experience in business, he hopes, by promptness, punctuality, and strict attention to the orders of his customers, to merit and receive a renewal of the favors of his friends and the patronage of the public.

N. B.—*Wanted Immediately*, Five or Six good hands, to work at Saddle and Harness Making.
Aug 26—tf JAMES HANSON.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

ROSS WILKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

CLASS No. 20 for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

$30,000; $20,000; $10,000; Two of $5,000; One of $1,040; Eight of $1000.

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qrs. $2.50; Eighths 1.25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
September 30, 1831

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 Liberty street.

LETTER PAPER, per ream,		$3 00 to	$3 25
do	do do	2 50 to	2 75
CAP	do do	3 00 to	3 25
do	do do	2 50 to	2 75
do	do do	2 00 to	2 25
PRINTING do,	Imperial,	4 00 to	5 50
do	Superroyal,	3 50 to	5 25
do	Medium,	2 50 to	3 25
do	Demy,	2 00 to	2 25
WRAPPING,	Imperial,	1 87 to	2 25
do	Medium,	1 62 to	1 75
do	Crown,	75 to	1 00
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	1 87 to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,		4 50 to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS, lb.		20 to	22 cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
June 24, 1831—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:
250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR.
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.
Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor*,
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*.
July 26, 1831.—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL SHOE STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand, Nos. 1 and 73, N. W. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Also may be found at Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth street, where he is now opening a large and complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety and the latest fashions;

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' pump soled and d'ble soled lasting Slippers
Ditto do do. do. with straps
Ditto morocco, kid, seal, and curried goat Slippers
Ditto black buckskin Shoes and Slippers
Ditto elegant fox'd lasting Gaiter Boots, (prime)
Ditto Jefferson morocco and lasting Shoes
Misses and children's morocco, leather and lasting Boots and Shoes
Misses and children's Bolivar or foxed Boots
Ditto and ditto black, red, bronze, and tea colored morocco Ankle Ties
Ditto and ditto black and colored lasting Boots
Infants' bronze and colored kid Boots
Gentlemen's fancy morocco and lasting Pumps
Ditto do seal and calfskin do
Ditto do buckskin and cordovan do
Ditto fine morocco, calf, and copper nail'd Boots

Also, A large assortment of Men's, Boy's and Youth's Coarse Boots, Brogans, and Shoes, of every description, the whole comprising the most complete assortment ever offered in the western country.

☞Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.
July 15—3mo G. ALBREE.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

NEW GOODS,

83 *Market, between Fifth Street and the Diamond.*

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have *just* received a large and complete assortment of DRY GOODS. Among them are 20,000 yds. brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; 5000 yds. do. *wet in transportation, and for sale at reduced prices.* 4 cases Broad Cloths and Satinetts; 1500 yds. brown Osnaburg; Green Floor Cloth; Baize; Diapers; Table Cloths; Napkins; Table Covers; Jaconet, Mull, Book, Swiss and Cambric Muslins; Crown Linings; Willows; with a great variety of Fancy Articles for milliners; Brown Grass Cloth for Bonnets; Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, &c.—Extracted Cambric Ginghams of the *latest style*, with an elegant assortment of SILK GOODS.

All of which are offered WHOLESALE AND RETAIL *at a small advance for cash or approved credit.* August 5—3m.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a number of BUILDING LOTS, part of the estate of the late An. Watson, dec'd, fronting on the road leading from Fourth street of the city of Pittsburgh, at a short distance from the stone bridge across the canal. Apply to

ROBERT WATSON,
ANDREW WATSON,
ALEX. WATSON,
JOHN BLACK,
Executors.

September 16—7*

EXCHANGE—SEPTEMBER, 1831.

Chambersburgh	1	Canton	2
Virginia	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Pottsville	2
Camden, N J	1	Susquehannah B C	5
N. Y. Country Banks	2	Scioto	3
Massachusetts	2	Urbana	3
Rhode Island	2	Michigan	3 to 5
Connecticut	2	South Carolina	3
Maine	2	North Carolina	4
New Hampshire	2	Georgia	4
New Jersey	1 to 2	Canada	4
Ohio, under $5	2	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
do. $5 and up. gen.	½		
Philadelphia	½		
Baltimore	½	Natchez	5
District of Columbia	½	Orleans Banks	5
Delaware	½ to 1	Alabama	10

GOLD.

Sovereigns $4 68 to 4 70: Guineas $4 88 to 4 90.
Spanish and Patriot Doubloons Wanted.
Wanted at this Office, Greensburgh (Pa.) Paper.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
September 13

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS

AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

WOOL—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

G. MERRITT, DENTIST,

NO. 50 FOURTH STREET, between Market and Wood, adjoining the offices of Dr. Simpson and Dr. E. Merritt. Sept 30—3mo

JOHN I. KAY & CO,
Booksellers & Stationers,

51 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

COUNTRY merchants and others supplied with articles in their line on the most reasonable terms. Oct 4—8t

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LARDNER'S *Cabinet Cyclopædia; History of France, by Eyre Evans Crowe.* Vols. 1 & 2.—*Kater's and Lardner's Treatise on Mechanics.*—*The Chief Concerns of Man* for time and eternity. By the *Rev. E. Bickersteth.*—*Essays on some of the most important articles of the Materia Medica.* By *George M. Carpenter.*—Family Library, No. 25. Festivals, Games, and Amusements. By Horatio Smith, Esq. with plates. For sale by HOGAN & Co.
Oct 4—2t No. 73 Wood street.

A. H. HOGE

HAS lately received a good assortment of Britannia Tea Setts; Astral, Suspending, Reflecting, and Chamber Lamps; Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Ivory handled Knives and Forks; Table Castors; Brass Stair Rods; Brass and Bell Metal Kettles; Percussion Caps; Locks, Latches, Window Frame Pullies, Hinges, and Shutter Fasteners; Cam's Tools; Eastern made Bench and Moulding Planes; Cast Steel Hand, Pannel, Ripping and Back Saws; Plated and Tinned Saddlery; &c. &c. which are offered at low prices, at No. 132 Liberty street, opposite Market street.
October 4—2mo.

SAM'L STEVENSON,

No. 59, Corner of Fourth and Market Streets,
PITTSBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just received and is now opening a new and splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of

London Blue, Black and Citron Cloths;
Sup. Olive, Green and Dark Mixt do.;
" Blue, Black and Oxford Mixt Cassimeres;
" Brown, Blue and Gray Satinets;
Dark Valencia and Toilinet Vestings;
Rose, Whitney, Mackinaw and Point Blankets;
Scarlet, Yellow, Green and White Flannels;
Black and Colored Ratinets and Bombazets;
Sup. Black English and French Bombazines;
" French and Engl. Bl'k and col'd Merinos;
Merino and Cashmere Shawls;
Valencia and Prussian do;
Worsted, Merino and Lamb's Wool Hosiery;
Sup. French Chintz and Fall Ginghams;
Camlet and Tartan Plaids;
Sup. Gauze and Fancy Set Ribbons;
" Bl'k Lustring and Gro. de Naples Silk;
" Gros de Berlin, Gros de Zan, and Gros de Ta. Silk, plain and figured;
" Col'd Mantua and Florence Silk;
" Fancy Gauze Handk'fs and Scarfs;
" " Thibet do.;
" Black and Col'd Mode and Satins, &c.

☞Also, a general assortment of Trimmings for Steam Boats, such as Moreens, Fringes, Counterpanes, &c. &c. Oct 4—7t

PERCUSSION GUNS.—The subscribers have just received from Liverpool, (Engl'd) one case superior twisted and plain SINGLE and DOUBLE BARREL GUNS, to which they invite the attention of those wishing to purchase a superior article of this kind.

SAM'L FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Oct 4—2mo Corner of Wood and Fifth st's

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. That whereas handbills have been circulated, stating that Walker's Mills would be offered for sale, at public vendue, on the 27th of October inst., it is proper to state that, owing to some unforeseen difficulties attending the regulations necessary to be made previous to the time of sale, they will not be offered for sale at that time.
Oct 4—50c JOHN WALKER.

Another $10,000 Prize!!!
WHOLE TICKET.

I HAVE received a letter from Paterson, N. J. stating that the Ten Thousand Dollar Prize in the 19th Class Union Canal Lottery was sold at my office in that town, and the money paid within an hour after drawing. Can this be surpassed? Not a Lottery is drawn, but some of the highest capitals are distributed and paid by the "Ever Fortunate."

NEXT SATURDAY, the 8th October, will be drawn the 20th Class U. Canal Lottery. Capitals: $30,000, $20,000, $10,000, 2 of $5,000, 1 of $1,040, 8 of $1,000, 22 of $500, &c.

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qrs. $2 50; 8ths $1 25
Apply for the prizes at 16 Exchange Buildings.
S. J. SYLVESTER.
The highest price given for Gold of every description. October 4

CAPS, BOOKS, PRINTS, and SEGARS, For sale at 16 Exchange Buildings.
S. J. SYLVESTER.
☞Country storekeepers should price the Caps and Books ere they purchase elsewhere. Oct 4

To the Free Voters of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the request of some of my friends, I have consented to place my name before you as a candidate for the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

As it is the first time I have solicited the suffrages of my friends, I deem it proper to state that I am a democratic republican: the leading principles which constitute the basis of my political creed, will be found in the constitution of our country: "that all rightful power is in the people, and can only emanate from their will."

The encouragement and protection of internal improvement and domestic industry, will, if I be elected, receive my ardent and zealous support.

With this brief exposition of my views, I remain, respectfully, your fellow citizen,
GEORGE WATSON.
Pittsburgh, August 19—te

TAKE NOTICE, THAT ISAAC HARRIS, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has this day made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, on the terms and conditions therein stated. Persons interested may see the assignment by calling on either of the subscribers. All persons indebted to said Harris are requested to make immediate payment to John Graham, hatter, Diamond, one of the assignees. All accounts and notes unpaid on the 15th November next, will be handed to proper officers for collection.—Pittsburgh, September 22d, 1831.

JOHN GRAHAM,
C. CURTIS,
E. TROVILLO.
Sept. 27, 1831.—tf. Assignees.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

AN ELDERLY FEMALE of respectability, capable of taking charge of a large family, will hear of a situation by applying at this office.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 4	Lead, in pigs	5a5½§
black salts	3†	bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, gr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	10a11†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5½a5¾†	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½ a 9§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 50†	Molasses,	37a40§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6 §
Coals, bush.	4†		8d 6½§
Candles. lb.	9		6d 6¾§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 7½§
Cheese	5a6§	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	90a95§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13½a14	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9a9½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, u. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 12½
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 22†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$3 25*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	32 a 33§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6¼a6½†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy.	4-4 40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	40a50§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. Kentucky	4½§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	6¾a7†
mack'l.	5¾a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	60†	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 18†
rye	33†	Salt,	$2 37½
corn	28§	Soap, lb.	5 a 7
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	3a3¾†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5¼ a6†	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$120a130§	H. skin.	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	15a16§	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	19*
Indigo, Span lb.	1¼a1¾†	Wool,	40 a 65*
Bengal,	1¼ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6a7§
Iron, b. Jun. t	$110†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50cts†
blooms, Jun.	$95§	new	30a31†
rolled	110†	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$30 a 33§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to elected—in pursuance of which, I, WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies north of the centre of Liberty street, to meet at the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, at the Court-House in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which is included within the centres of Liberty and Market streets, and the Monongahela river, to meet at the Commissioners' Office at the Court-House in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh included within the following boundaries, viz:—beginning at the foot of Market street, on the Monongahela river, thence up the centre of Market street to Fifth street, thence along the centre of Fifth street to Grant street, thence down the centre of Grant street to Fourth street, thence along the centre of Fourth street and the line of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Road to the city line, thence along the city line to the Monongahela river, and down the Monongahela river to the place of beginning, to meet at the office of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions and Orphans' Court at the Court-House in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies east of the centres of Liberty street, Fifth street, and the boundaries of the South Ward, to meet at the office of the Sheriff of said county, at the Court-House in said city.

The electors of that part of Pitt township included within the following bounds: beginning on the Monongahela river, at a point where the eastern line of the city of Pittsburgh strikes the same, thence northwardly by the said city line to the boundary of the borough of the Northern Liberties, thence along the same to the south-eastern corner thereof, being the south-eastern corner of Boyle Irwin's land, thence to the south-western corner of Springfield farm, belonging to O'Hara's heirs, thence by the boundary of said farm, *including* the same, by the Two Mile Run, thence up said run by Rou..'s mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places, thence down said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the Monongahela to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Anderson, commonly called the "Fountain Inn."

The electors of the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and the electors of that par of Pitt township lying between the borough o the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, the election idstrict last above described, the Two Mile Run, and the Allegheny river, *including* Springfield farm and Wainright's Island, to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Taylor, in the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, except so much thereof as goes to constitute the two foregoing election districts, to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in Pitt township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the bounds of the borough of Birmingham, to meet at the house now occupied by Dominic O'Conner, in said borough.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, viz: beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's run, thence down said river to the north-east corner of the borough of Birmingham, thence southwardly along the line of said borough to the south-east corner thereof, thence westwardly along the line of said borough to the south-west corner thereof, thence northwardly along the line of said borough to the Monongahela river, thence down the same to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up said creek so far as to include John Bell's farm, thence by a line to include Robert Hays' and James Bryson's farms, to Willet's, on Street's run, thence down said run to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Obey, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township lying south and west of the election district last above described, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the White House formerly owned by Thomas Neal, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike Road, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house of James H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Jefferson township are to meet at the house of John King, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house, formerly Matthew M'Coy's, in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township are to meet at the house of Audley M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet at the house of Adrian Aton, in said township.

The electors of Findlay township are to meet at the house of John Charles, now occupied by Mr. Mitchell, on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, excepting those resident in the borough of Allegheny, and within the bounds of the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house now occupied by Henry Cryder, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Allegheny, and those resident within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of Robert Campbell, in said borough.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, residing east of the following line: beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, Jun.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house late of John Connelly, deceased.

The electors of Franklin township are to meet at the house of John Shrum, in said township.

And the electors of Indiana township are to meet at the house of Samuel Mackey, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for SENATOR, for the district composed of the county of Allegheny.

One person for SHERIFF, for the county of Allegheny.

One person for CORONER, for the county of Allegheny.

Four persons for MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for county COMMISSIONER for three years, and

One person for AUDITOR.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's previous notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall then be present, and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April, 1821, it is directed that "it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsbugh, this 3d day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and of the independence of the United States the fifty-sixth.

WM. CAVEN, *Sheriff.*

September 16, 1831.

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY, TEA, WINE, AND LIQUOR STORE,

No 148 Wood street, (back of the round church,)

PITTSBURGH.

G. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

TEAS.

Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes.
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong.

COFFEE.

Java, Rio, Laguira, and St. Domingo.

WINE.

Champagne,	Claret,
Madeira and Port,	Sherry,
Lisbon,	Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry,	Sweet do.

BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.

SPIRITS.

Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.

SUGAR.

Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.

FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins	Currants
Bunch do	Figs, Prunes
Bloom do	Lemons

SUNDRIES.

Chocolate	Mustard
Spices of all kinds	Rock Candy

And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enable to sell at the very lowest market prices, for cash or acceptances.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter. Country Merchants and others visiting Pittsburgh for the purpose of purchasing Groceries, will find it to their advantage to call and examine their present stock.

On Consignment, and For Sale,

SEVEN TONS BAR AND PIG LEAD.

Having been appointed agents for a Confectionary House in Philadelphia, they will keep a large assortment, and as they have made arrangements to be supplied weekly with this article, those favoring them with their orders may depend on having them executed equal if not superior to any manufactured here, at the same time saving at least 30 per cent. ☞ Observe No. 148 Wood street.

September 6—w3mo.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Sept. 25th, 1831.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all legatees, creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the undernamed administrators have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday, the* 31st *of October*, 1831.

Thomas Johnston and *James M'Vickar*, administrators of the estate of James Hindman, late of Bayardstown, deceased.

Joseph B. Waddell, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Waddell, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Register.

September 30—w4t

POETRY.

THE MINSTREL'S WARNING.

By the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

"Hear her not! she plays her part
With a cold and loveless heart.
Skilled in every crafty charm
That can lure the soul to harm;
Wanton glance and low breathed sighs—
Caution's tongue that still denies.
Master, dear! oh! hear me now,
Rise and break thy sinful vow!

"When the curled lashes rise
From those dark and laughing eyes,
Stealthily, as if to show
All the light that lurks below;
Like the sun from Greenwood breaking
When the forest leaves are shaking—
Turn not then to gaze again,
Rise, and burst th' unholy chain!

"When her cheek to thine is prest,
And those taper fingers rest
Lightly on thy arm, to know
Why such anger clouds thy brow;
When that voice whose simplest word
Thrills thy fond heart's inmost chord,
Tempts thee with a prayer to stay—
Rise and fling that hand away!

"Man doth fear the coiled snake
Glitt'ring in the leafy brake:
Yet in woman's serpent eyes
More of death and danger lies;
More of poison and disgrace
In the coil of her embrace,
Master dear! the choice is thine,
Rise, and burst the serpent twine.

"Rise, ere yet thy honored name
Is breathed with scorn and heard with shame!
Rise, already in the fight
They have missed thee, laggard knight!"
Vainly loud the minstrel sang—
Vainly loud his wild harp rang—
Rosy lips were whispering near,
Which almost touched the listener's ear,
And the battle day was past,
When the knight awoke at last.

Where's the voice shall cheer him now,
Or bid him raise his humbled brow,
While the past doth only seem
Like a wild and fevered dream!
Hath he given his all on earth
But to share a wanton's mirth?
Hath he bartered honor, fame,
For a hope without a name?

From the topmost battlement
His eagle glance is onward sent,
Where his fellow warriors come,
Marching gladly to their home,
While their pennons all unfurled
By the welcome breeze are curled.
The fosse is deep—the wall is high—
He gazes, and resolves to die!

To the hill and to the dell
He hath groaned a last farewell;
To the standard which may wave
O'er the conquering soldier's grave,
But o'er that of recreant knight
Flings no shadow 'thwart the light:
To all, with feeble voice and low,
He falters a farewell of wo!

"Thou whose bright blade never failed
When the foeman's hand prevailed—
Thou whose foot, though fleet it be,
Never yet hath learned to flee—
Thou whose mute and faithful eye
Watched when I slept wearily—
Hound, and steed, and trusty sword,
Ye must seek another lord!"

From the battlement he sprang,
And the winds his requiem sang.

Above all things raillery decline,
Nature but few does for that task assign:
'Tis in the ablest hands a dangerous tool,
But never fails to wound the meddling fool:
For all must grant it needs no common art
To keep men patient when we make them smart.
Nor wit alone, nor humor's self will do,
Without good nature and much prudence too,
To judge aright of persons, place, and time.
For taste decrees what's low, and what's sublime.

STILLINGFLEET.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Cincinnati Chronicle.

LANCE CAMPBELL,

OR, AN INCIDENT OF CHARTIERS.

The "modern Aristophanes," Foote, a man whose profound knowledge of mankind was only surpassed by the brilliancy of his wit, and the severity of his satire, makes one of his characters say, "circumstances make the man: change but their situations, and Cæsar would have been but the wrestler on the green." Dunscombe, in his parody on Gray's celebrated elegy, has equally truly expressed it:

'Full many a lark high towering to the sky,
Unheard, unheeded, greets the approach of light;
Full many a star unseen by mortal eye,
With twinkling lustre glimmers thro' the night.'

Few men pass through life without becoming acquainted with many illustrations of the truth of these observations. The complexion of the times gave room for the development of the talents of Cromwell, after he had passed unobserved through half his life. The American war opened a way for a Wayne and a Morgan, in the path of military glory; and but for the French revolution, the most remarkable man recorded in history might have passed through life a subaltern of engineers. A few years since, an act of bold intrepidity and self-devotion made me acquainted with an illiterate and indigent laborer, for whose character I shall bear with me to the grave, a most warm respect. Had providence cast his lot amid circumstances more congenial to the nourishment of his natural endowments, he would not, as he now certainly will, go down to the grave, unknown beyond the precincts of the neighborhood in which he resides.

It was near the close of the month of February, in the year 1818, that I had stirred up my fire, in the old parlor of my paternal mansion of Woodville, near Pittsburgh, and drew my arm chair near a window, to aid my naturally bad eyes in making out the pages of the Cid, in Firman Didot's provoking stereotype edition of Pierre Corneille.—My four black boys were amusing themselves in the kitchen, as negroes delight to do, when the weather prevents them from following their avocations without. One was scraping a lively jig, dear to my infant recollection, whilst the others were paying it off with an exactness and relish that none can comprehend, but those who have seen those lively, pleasure-loving creatures engaged in their favorite amusement. It was the afternoon of a market day; a deep snow had fallen the day previous, which at night turned to a heavy rain, and which was fast raising Chartier's creek to a fearful height. This stream ran a hundred yards from my house, and in any other country than the west, would have been distinguished by the title of a river. The fording place was about 400 yards from the door, but, owing to a turn in the road, it was not in sight. A cry of distress, faintly borne on the breeze, reached the ears of the blacks, who, instantly quitting their frolic, rushed from the kitchen, exclaiming, as they passed my window, that somebody was drowning. I joined them, and a few minutes brought us to the spot.

A countryman, by the name of Roseburg, had been to market and was returning, driving the fore wheels of his wagon, from which the bed had been taken, for the purpose of packing bags and avoiding weight. When he came to the stream, he thought he might be able to reach the opposite shore, with his unloaded wheels, by swimming two horses with them. Those only can have an idea of the temerity of the act, who have witnessed one of our raging creeks at its height. It seems he had not calculated the velocity of the water, and before the horses reached the shore, they were washed down a considerable distance, and where their landing was opposed by a steep bank, forming one boundary of a cornfield. The confused animals, after a momentary effort to mount the bank, turned to the other shore; but, owing to exhaustion, or the misguided efforts of the driver, they soon sank with the wagon, and were carried rapidly down the middle of the creek. At this moment I arrived; the top of Roseburg's hat was visible, to point out, by its sudden motions, the dying struggles of the wearer. The head of the off horse now and then appeared above the surface, and the wheels were occasionally seen. My boys and myself were preparing ourselves for an attempt to save the unfortunate countryman, by throwing off our upper garments, as we ran along the bank, to get abreast of the group. We all swam well, and we were about making a cold plunge, when a tall figure on a small horse suddenly emerged from a thick grove of ancient sycamores, on the opposite shore, and waving us back with his hand, plunged into the stream. The apparition had nothing on but his pantaloons and a tow shirt. The horse appeared to sympathise in the ardor of the rider; as soon as they reached the middle of the stream, the stranger, with admirable judgment, turned the head of his horse, so as to pass within touching distance of the hat of Roseburg. The noble animal swam beautifully; he seemed to spring out of the water at every stroke. The rider and the horse looked like one being; a centaur seemed to cleave the foaming flood before us. A few seconds brought the stranger up with the spot beneath which the wreck was floating. As his horse rushed past, he suddenly extended his left arm, and plunged it beneath the hat. The chances were a thousand to one against Roseburg; his foot, as generally happens, might have been fast in the stirrup; the struggles of his drowning horses might have entangled his feet in the chains, or broken his leg against the tongue; none of these happened; Providence decided the solitary chance in his favor. The daring stranger seized him by the collar with the grasp of Hercules, and dragged him from his dreadful situation; the exertion, however, pulled the deliverer from his horse, and the next moment they both disappeared; but only for an instant. At the spot at which they now arrived, the stream turned abruptly to the left, at right angles with its previous course, and the force of the current threw Roseburg and his saviour with much violence on some rocks which skirted the water. At this point several countrymen had assembled, and while we on our part were saving the wagon, they were resuscitating Roseburg, who was soon after completely restored. I called across the stream to ask the name of the man who had performed the bold act I had just witnessed. One of my neighbors replied it was "Lance Campbell, of Noblesburgh."

A few weeks after this, I happened to pass thro' this village, celebrated in the annals of the court of quarter sessions of Allegheny county, as the scene of nine-tenths of the assaults and batteries that come before the grand jury of the county. I stopped at the village inn, to have (*ut mos erat*) a little political chat with "mine host," Johnny Taylor, a worthy fellow in his time, who had entertained as many candidates for the legislature and shrievalty, as any publican in any bailiwick in the commonwealth. In the course of conversation, I asked him if he knew one "Lance Campbell."—"Lance Campbell!" replied mine host; "he is working for me at this time, and there he is now, in the yard." Looking through the window, I recognised the tall gaunt figure of the countryman, who had achieved an act which, at the time I witnessed it, I thought sufficient to "gild the name" of a peasant, and worthy of the Cid himself. He had ceased for a moment from his labor, and was improving the interval, by thrusting into his long jaws an enormous quid of tobacco. As I always valued myself on a certain amount of lavaterian science, I took advantage of the moment of inaction, whilst my subject was employed in changing the old for the new *supply*, to scan his lineaments; I found nothing, however to justify the expectation of any act of benevolent daring from their possessor; his was a visage more fit for the pencil of a Rosa, with a back ground of rocks and woods, than for the artist who wished to give effect to the expression of mercy and kindness. Campbell had but one eye, of a slight grey color, his head was long, and covered with lank flax hair; his face was wrinkled, but not with the wrinkles of age. He might have passed for thirty, but he might have been forty-five years of age. He was called in, and over a mug of beer Campbell and I became acquainted. I found nothing remarkable about him, but good natured simplicity; I was forced to acknowledge that in his case, the rules of physiognomy could not apply. He could neither read nor write, but what astonished me most, was that he could not swim. "How could you venture into such a place, without being able to swim?" said I. "I depended on my *beast*," replied he, "and I could not bear to see Roseburg die without one pull to save him: I knew if I could catch him at the turn, we should go safe, if the horses did not plague me; it happened as I calculated." "Campbell," exclaimed I, "you have done a deed, a hero would have been proud of." "Nan?" repeated the countryman. "I mean," continued I, "you are a brave fellow, and I shall never forget you." We took a parting glass together, and as we shook hands, I could not help squeezing the rugged fist of the honest man.

From that time to the present, I have never seen or heard of Lance Campbell; if he has performed no bold act since, it is because the opportunity has not been presented. The frowns of fortune have transferred the mansion of my birth, into the hands of a stranger, and removed me far from the spot dear to me from every association of juvenile recollection. But I shall make one visit, I hope, before the green sod is placed over my last home, to the scenes of my boyish gambols. I will yet stand for a few hours on the banks of the Chartiers, at that spot, where my old black nurse first taught me to throw in my thread line and pin hook, and will once more wander in that thick grove of sugar trees from which I have so often drawn the rich juice. And I will then ask if Lance Campbell yet lives: shall he have been called to his last account, I will seek his humble grave, and ask permission to plant one evergreen on the grave of an inoffensive and brave man. N.

THE PRESS.

It is manifest that if the obligations which have been urged apply to those who speak, they apply with tenfold responsibility to those who write. The man who in talking to half a dozen of his acquaintance, contributes to confuse or pervert their moral notions, is accountable for the mischief which he may do to six persons. He who writes a book containing similar language is answerable for a so much greater amount of mischief as the number of his readers may exceed six, and as the influence of books exceeds that of conversations, by the evidence of greater deliberation in their contents and by the greater attention which is paid by the reader. It is not a light matter, even in this view, to write a book for the public. We very insufficiently consider the amount of the obligations and the extent of the responsibility which we entail upon ourselves. Every one knows the power of the press in influencing the public mind. He that publishes five hundred copies of a book of which any part is likely to derange the moral judgment of a reader, contributes materially to the propagation of evil. If each of his books is read by four persons, he endangers the infliction of this evil, whatever be its amount, upon two thousand minds.—Who shall tell the sum of the mischief? In this country the periodical press is a powerful engine for evil or for good. The influence of the contents of one number of a newspaper may be small, but it is perpetually recurring. The editor of a journal of which no more than a thousand copies are circulated in a week, and each of which is read by half a dozen persons, undertakes in a year a part of the moral guidance of thirty thousand individuals. Of some daily papers the number of readers is so great, that in the course of twelve months they may influence the opinions and the conduct of six or eight millions of men. To say nothing therefore of editors who intentionally mislead and vitiate the public, and remembering with what carelessness respecting the moral tendency a newspaper is filled, it may safely be concluded that some creditable editors do harm in the world to an extent, in comparison with which robberies and treasons are as nothing.

It is not easy to imagine the sum of advantages which would result if the periodical press not only excluded that which does harm, but preferred that which does good. Not that grave moralities, not, especially, that religious disquisitions, are to be desired; but that every reader should see and feel that the editor maintained an allegiance to virtue and to truth. There is hardly any class of topics in which this allegiance may not be manifested, and manifested without any incongruous associations. You may relate the common occurrences of the day in such a manner as to do either good or evil. The trial of a thief, the particulars of a conflagration, the death of a statesman, the criticism of a debate, and a hundred other matters, may be recorded so as to exercise a moral influence over the reader for the better or the worse. That the influence is frequently for the worse needs no proof; and it is so much the less defensible because it may be changed to the contrary without a word, directly, respecting morals or religion.

However, newspapers do much more good than harm, especially in politics. They are in this country one of the most vigorous and beneficial instruments of political advantage. They effect incalculable benefit, both in checking the states man who would abuse power, and so influencing the public opinion as to prepare it for, and therefore to render necessary, an amelioration of political and civil institutions. The great desideratum is, enlargement of views and purity of principle. We want in editorial labors, less of partisanship, less of petty squabbles about the worthless discussions of the day: we want more of the *philosophy* of politics, more of that grasping intelligence which can send a reader's reflections upon facts to principles. Our journals are, to what they ought to be, what a chronicle of the middle ages is to a philosophical history. The disjointed fragments of political intelligence ought to be connected by a sort of enlightened running commentary. There is talent enough embarked in some of these; but the talent too commonly expends itself upon subjects and in speculations which are of little interest beyond the present week.—*Dymond's Principles of Morality.*

A botanist in Vera Cruz has formed a collection of more than five hundred different kinds of wood, all the growth of the Mexican Union, and gives it as his opinion that a complete collection of the various species that are indigenous in the republic would exceed one thousand.

Very beautiful and extensive quarries of marble have been discovered and opened in Queretaro, north of the town of Cuderetta. The ridge contains black, white, rose-colored, violet, and variegated specimens. Some of the marble has already been employed in decorating churches in Puebla and Mexico.

St. Vitus's Dance.—The following is the description of a patient, a boy, recently cured of St. Vitus's dance, at St. Thomas's Hospital, given by the medical gentlemen who had the treatment of the patient:—"The appearance was that of his being possessed by a demon. I am sure if the boy had been seen in ancient times, he would have been brought forward as an instance of possession of a devil. He made all sorts of horrid faces; his head went about in all directions; his mouth opened and shut as if he were trying to snap at and chew the air; he grinned and gnashed his teeth: his arms were flung about in all directions; he rolled off the bed, and when his medicine or food was given to him it required two persons to hold him while a third administered it. He was in the most horrid state of perpetual motion. The patient was cured in about 3 weeks, by doses of the subcarbonate of iron."

Singular Superstition.—Of Cowdray, the venerable seat of the Lords Montacute, of which Johnson said, "I should like to stay here four and twenty hours: we see here how our ancestors lived"—Mr. Croker gives the following singular account in a note:—"There is a popular superstition that this inheritance is accursed, for having been part of the plunder of the church at the dissolution; and some lamented accidents have given countenance to the vulgar prejudices. When the editor visited the ruins of Cowdray twenty years ago, he was reminded (in addition to older stories) that the curse of fire and water had recently fallen on Cowdray; its noble owner, Viscount Montague, the last male of his ancient race, having been drowned in the Rhine at Schaffhaussen, within a few days of the destruction of Cowdray; and the good folks of the neighborhood did not scruple to prophesy that it would turn out a fatal inheritance. At that period the present possessor, Mr. Poyntz, who had married Lord Montague's sister and heiress, had two sons, who seemed destined to inherit Cowdray; but on the 7th of July, 1815, these young gentlemen, boating off Bangor with their father, on a very fine day, the boat was unaccountably upset, and the two youths perished; and thus were once more fulfilled the foreboding of superstition. See some curious observations on the subject of the fatality attending the inheritance of confiscated church property in Sir Henry Spelman's treatise on the 'History and Fall of Sacrilege.'"—*Croker's Boswell's Life of Johnson.*

Russian Sources of Intelligence.—There are published in Russia 73 journals, of which the most extensively circulated are the Bee of the North, the Patriot, and the Invalid. These journals are written in twelve different dialects. The number of elementary schools is 1,411, attended by about 70,000 pupils: so that, compared with the number of children of an age fit to receive instruction in Russia, there is about 1 in 367 receiving even superficial instruction. There are seven universities, where 3,100 pupils are educated, under the superintendence of 300 professors. The seminaries are the most frequented of the establishments for education in Russia; the four academies of theology at Kiew, St. Petersburgh, Moscow, and Kerson; the 37 seminaries of the first class, and the 18 of the second, belonging to the Greek Church, contain 26,000 pupils, under the superintendence of 427 professors. The Roman Catholic Church possesses fourteen seminaries, one of the first class, where are educated 250 young men for the priesthood.

Mr. Potter, the Representative elect in Congress, from the Granville District in North Carolina, has addressed a letter to his constituents, upon the occasion of his conviction upon an indictment for Maim; in which, so far from denying the fact, either in the case of which he has been sentenced, or in the other case in which he stands indicted, he avows and justifies the fact in both cases. He repels the charge of cruelty, declaring it to be no part of his character: and declares that the injuries which he did to those persons were deliberate means resorted to by him for vindicating his honor, which he was fully satisfied, from personal observation, that they had irreparably injured. He accuses the persecutors of malice, and the Judge of being under the influence of Willie's connections and others, in excluding testimony to prove the misconduct of Mr. P's. wife, and then gratuitously declaring her to be wholly innocent. Having published the fact of Mr. P's. trial, &c., thus much it seems due to him to publish of his defence before his constituents.—*Balt. Amer.*

From Sumatra.—A letter from Captain Benson of the barque Eliza, received in Salem, states, that the Malays had attacked the Dutch settlement at Nattal, on the west coast of Sumatra, and massacred all the white inhabitants; and that they were fitting out prows for piratical purposes. No American vessels had been molested since the attack on the Friendship.

We observe in the notice of the trials of the Southampton rebels, that nine convicts have been reprieved for *transportation!* This is a new punishment in this country—pray where is the Virginia Botany Bay?—*New Haven Adv.*

LIBERIA.

The following farther particulars respecting the colony of Liberia, are from a late number of the Paris *Revue Encyclpædia;* the colony extends 150 miles along the sea-coast, and 20 or 30 miles in the interior. Its chief city, *Monrovia*, has 90 houses and stores, 3 churches, (various schools,) and 700 inhabitants; it is built on Cape Montserado, 70 feet higher than the sea. Its harbor is formed by the river Montserado; 7 miles north is the river St. Paul. On this is the colony of Caldwell, which is flourishing. Between Caldwell and Monrovia is a settlement of 30 families. On the bay of Stockton live 3000 Africans, taken from slave ships; 25 miles north east of Monrovia is Millsburgh, containing 200 inhabitants.

The form of their government is strictly republican. Three documents contain the civil and political legislation of Liberia. 1st. Grants rights as in the U. States—Slavery is prohibited—and the common law of the United States is established. The 2d regulates the civil forms of government—censors are appointed to guard the public morals, to repair the idle and all who would injure the prosperity of the colony: The third is a code of procedure and punishments extracted from digests of the U. S. Laws. The executive authority is the Agent, who exercises the functions of Governor, and two Judges who assemble monthly; most trials are for theft: all judgments are by the voice of a jury, with great formality. A public library is established at Monrovia.

Gas Light's from Water.—A highly interesting discovery is about to come before the public, resulting from the experiments of Professor Donovan, and Mr. Lowe, of Brick lane Gas-works.—Letters patent have been obtained for the invention: the subject is very much talked of, and the question generally asked is, how is the gas made? At present no satisfactory information respecting the process can be given, but we understand the hydrogen gas obtained by the decomposition of water is charged with an illuminating principle by passing through some liquid procured during the distillation of pit-coal, in the ordinary process of gas making. The requisite apparatus is much more simple than that used at present. The new gas is very superior in illuminating power, and may be obtained at a much lower price. If such be the nature of the process, and if no serious difficulties arise when tried on a large scale, it is evident the invention will be considered almost invaluable.—*Birmingham paper.*

We learn from good authority that a theft to a large extent was committed, between the day before yesterday and yesterday morning, on board the steamer Kentuckian, by which it appear that nearly six hundred dollars kept on board for the boat's disbursements, and a packet said to contain *thirty-seven thousand dollars*, destined for the Bank of the State of Mississippi at Natchez, has also been stolen. In the latter we learn there were thirty notes of the United States' Branch Bank at New Orleans, for *one thousand dollars* each, and seven thousand dollars of the Bank of the State of Mississippi. The public would do well to be on their guard when such paper is offered by persons under suspicious circumstances. The agents for the charterers of said boat have authorised us to state that they will pay *one thousand dollars* for the recovery of said money and arrest of the thief, or five hundred dollars for the former.—*N. O. Bee. September* 13.

The city of Baltimore, is in a very thriving condition.—"If employment be any evidence of prosperity, she is now enjoying an enviable lot." A friend of ours, lately spent several hours in a hack, in visiting the city from one end to the other. The dwelling houses are universally built of brick, and but few wooden buildings of any kind are to be seen. We should not be surprised if her population increased to 100,000 by the census in 1840. Some idea can be formed of the increase of this city, from the fact, that upwards of 1500 buildings are now in progress, and that,

In 1775,	there were only 5,934 persons,
1790,	13,603
1800,	26,514
1810,	35,983
1820,	62,738
1830,	80,622

A person is now conveyed from Baltimore to Washington, in 5 hours—formerly it required about 12! Seven miles on this route are travelled on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, on a single car, drawn by one horse, in about 40 minutes! It is beautiful, and some idea can be formed of the utility of Rail Roads, in examining the different routes.—*Boston Gaz.*

Governor Hamilton, of South Carolina, delivered, on the 12th inst., at the meeting of the State Rights and Free Trade Association, an Address from which we make the following extract:

"I know that an effort has been made to show that Virginia, in her celebrated Resolutions of '98, either meant nothing by this great right of State interposition, or she meant to assert the naked right of resistance to unlawful power. I say Virginia, for I prefer to speak of that great democratic commonwealth, than of Mr. Madison, who happened, accidentally, to be the organ of her public sentiment. *She* abides, I trust in God, where she did. *He* has crossed the Potomac, horse, foot and dragoons, and thrown himself on the side of the moneyed oligarchy of the North, by exposing all their profitable doctrines of Consolidation, and repudiating all those safe principles of construction to which Virginia owes her influence and authority in this confederacy. It is no new fact in the history of the world, that many men have had the intellectual power to strike out great truths, which they had not the moral courage to sustain; and it is unfortunately but too true, of Mr. Madison, that there is scarcely a single principle which brought him into power in 1800, that he has not discarded in 1830, and his last opinions sanctify that most odious and dangerous heresy of consolidation, that long continued violations of the constitution, repeatedly affirmed by a majority, sanction the usurpation. Contrast the letters of this gentleman on the Tariff, with his speech in the first Congress on the navigation, tonnage and duty bill: his exposition of the Virginia Resolutions in that great federal journal the North American Review, with his own Report; his speech on the Bill

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1831.

☞Mr. Wirt's acceptance of the nomination by the Anti-Masonic Convention, as a candidate for the Presidentship, shall appear in our next.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO RAIL ROAD.—We have just seen a letter from an intelligent gentleman at New Lisbon to his friend in this place, which states that Mr. Malin had just completed a survey of the route of a rail road from N. Lisbon to Canton, and ascertained the distance to be thirty-eight miles and three and a half chains. The route is represented to be highly favorable. The whole distance is stated to present no deep cuts or embankments, properly so called by engineers.—From Canton to Massillon is less than ten miles, and from New Lisbon to the mouth of Big Beaver, by the route formerly surveyed by Major Douglas, is forty, making the whole distance from the mouth of Beaver to the Ohio canal at Massillon eighty-eight miles. From Pittsburgh to the mouth of Big Beaver, by the route of the canal, as measured by Major Douglas in the year 1827, the distance is 25 miles and 52 chains. So that a rail road of 113 52-80 miles will connect the Ohio canal with the Pennsylvania canal at Pittsburgh. The estimated distance of the committee who reported to the meeting held in this city some time ago was 125 miles.

By an article in another column of our paper, it will be seen that Col. De Witt Clinton is about to make a survey of the route of a rail road from the Hudson river to the Portage summit of the Ohio canal. How insignificant, and how much less expensive would our rail road of 114 miles be, than the gigantic project of the New Yorkers!

THE TARIFF.—We invite the attention of all our readers to the call of a meeting at Mr. Beale's, this evening at 7 o'clock. We sincerely hope that this meeting will be generally attended. The approaching session of congress will be one of great concernment to the manufacturing interest, and of consequence to the whole population of Pennsylvania.—The anti-tariff party of the whole country are up and doing, and it greatly behooves our fellow citizens to be on the alert. Once more, therefore, we repeat our earnest hope that the meeting will be generally attended.

We need scarcely mention to many of our readers, that the well told tale of *Lance Campbell*, which will be seen on the opposite page, is from the pen of our late townsman, Morgan Neville, Esq., now of Cincinnati. *Woodville*, the scene of this adventure, is now the property and residence of Mr. Christopher Cowan, and the story is, we are assured, founded on fact. "The worthy fellow, Johnny Taylor," has been dead for some years past: of Lance Campbell we have no knowledge: if he is still alive, and will call upon us, we will cheerfully present him with a paper, containing a record of his heroism.

A PORTRAIT OF JAMES S. CRAFT,

As drawn by a friend and advocate.

The editor of the Allegheny Democrat, in his *last* paper, says:—"We *did think* and STILL THINK that the grounds of opposition which we took against Mr. Craft were *tenable and defensible*."

We give our neighbor due credit for his manly independence, in thus deliberately and solemnly vindicating the truth of the charges which he made against Mr. Craft in 1829. It requires a great moral effort for an editor thus to maintain the truth of charges which so seriously affect a candidate whom he is *at the same time* supporting.

For the satisfaction of our readers, we again republish *a few* of the *many* charges made against Mr. Craft in the Allegheny Democrat of 1829, and which Mr. Johns now *deliberately asserts* to be *tenable and defensible:*

¶ We have heard many persons whose veracity and honor *is* unimpeachable, assert that Mr. Craft never was, is not, and *never will be a Democrat.*—*Allegheny Democrat.*

¶ JAMES S. CRAFT, a candidate for the Assembly, exerted himself on the eve of Mr. Shulze's election *to deprive about two hundred Irishmen of their rights of citizenship. He was unwilling a foreigner should have a vote—and even made a speech, noted only for its stupidity*, in support of his opinions, That no IRISHMAN ought to have a vote in the United States!!!—*Ib.*

¶ Mr. Craft, the Clay and Adams candidate for Assembly, is sinking low in public opinion. His versatility in politics—his aristocratic feelings—his denunciation of the Democrats, as an "ignorant faction"—his opposition of the IRISHMAN'S right of voting—his carrying water on both shoulders, and saying to one "I am for Jackson and Wolf," and to another, "I cast off the filthy garb of Democracy," and "I am opposed to the vile Jackson party"—*all conspire to prostrate him with the honest and independent voters of every party.*—*Democrat, Sept.* 10, 1829.

¶ Let no IRISHMAN remain at home, but come forward and exhort his friend and neighbor to defeat the election of James S. Craft, *who in a stupid speech, before the Court of Quarter Sessions in this city, labored to deprive upwards of two hundred* IRISHMEN *of their right to vote.*—*ib.*

Democrat, Oct. 13, 1829.—¶ To the Polls! to the Polls!!—Will any man who wishes well to the *Republican cause*, remain at home, and permit JAMES S. CRAFT to be elected. We should regard *Mr. Craft's success as pregnant with the triumph of the tory party in this county. It is but a few years ago, he labored to distinguish himself* in the Court House of this city in abusing and slandering the IRISH. *But as Jackson Democrats, it is our bounden duty to have no fellowship with the vile slanderer of General Jackson.*

Such were Mr. Craft's sentiments in relation to *foreigners* in 1829, and it is truly a remarkable fact that he *now* depends mainly upon them for his election. Does he *really* believe that they will, *spaniel like*, lick the hand that spurns them? If such is his belief, we strongly suspect that he will be disappointed. Will those Jackson men, who in 1829 belonged to what Mr. Craft called the *"vile Jackson party,"* now fawn upon and vote for him? Will Democrats suffer Mr. Craft to sneak into office under that cloak which, in 1829, he called the *"filthy garb of Democracy?"* Will Irishmen *now* labor to elect to office a man who in 1823, "in a *stupid speech, labored to deprive upwards of two hundred Irishmen of their right to vote?*" We cannot, we will not believe it.

NATIONAL INDUSTRY.

The Committee appointed at the Mechanics' and Manufacturers' meeting, not having received any reply from the New York Committee, submit the following circular from the friends of *American industry* in Philadelphia.

"*Philadelphia, Sept.* 28, 1831.

"Sir—At one of the largest and most respectable meetings of the friends of the Tariff ever held in this city, on Monday last, it was

"*Resolved*, That it be earnestly recommended to the friends of American Industry, in this and other States, to assemble in their respective Counties, or Congressional Districts, to express their views on the propriety of continuing the present protection to that industry; and to appoint Delegates to the Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, and Commercial Convention, which is to meet in the city of New York on the 26th day of October next.

"This meeting was called by above one hundred and fifty citizens of the first respectability,—Farmers, Lawyers, Merchants, Traders, Mechanics, and Manufacturers—of various politics; and was attended by about two thousand persons.

"An Anti-Tariff Convention is to meet in this City on the 30th instant, composed of more than two hundred Delegates, mostly from the South, comprising many men of the first talents and influence in the country, whose object is the material alteration, and with some, the entire repeal, of those protective Acts, which have been passed by the Legislature of the United States, for the encouragement of American Manufactures;—under which laws our citizens have invested an immense capital, and by whose operations our common country has advanced to so great a degree of prosperity and happiness. There is reason to believe, that at the next session of Congress, the opponents of American Industry will make a serious attack upon the Protective System; and it behooves its friends not to be taken unawares, but to be prepared with facts and arguments, and with a strong expression of the sense of the People, from every quarter, to defend their CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. The value of our Internal Improvements will be materially impaired, and some of them entirely destroyed if the Free Trade System is to prevail, and our Manufactures to be put down. Lose no time, therefore, in calling your Citizens together, and in appointing your Delegate or Delegates to the New York Convention.

"A copy of the proceedings of the Public Meeting here, is submitted herewith.

"By order of the Committee of Correspondence.
MATHEW CAREY, *Chairman.*"

In submitting the above, we call on all the friends of the Tariff and National Industry, to meet at Mr. Geo. Beale's, Market street, on Friday the 7th inst., at 7 o'clock in the evening, in order to appoint delegates to represent our city at the New York Meeting, on the 26th inst.

BENJ. BAKEWELL, } *Com.*
M. ALLEN, }

From the Providence Journal of Sept. 26.

RIOT.

A Mob assembled in this town on Saturday evening, and was not dispersed until several of our citizens had lost their lives or been severely wounded in the conflict. A statement of the circumstances which led to it is due to the public; the following we believe to be substantially correct.

On Wednesday evening, a party of sailors on a frolic, proceeded to some houses of ill fame, on Olney's lane, occupied by blacks: an altercation ensued, stones were thrown; three muskets discharged at the assailants by persons occupying the houses, whereby a sailor was killed on the spot, and two others wounded. The report of the transaction was immediately spread through the town, and a mob was soon collected that demolished the furniture, such as it was, in one or two of the houses, in despite of the attempts made to check them. A black person was arrested and thrown into prison on suspicion of being one of the offenders.

To prevent a recurrence of similar outrages, and to preserve the peace and quiet of the town, the Town council doubled the usual number of Watchmen, and called out constables, ordering them to arrest all persons committing open outrages upon private property. The Sheriff with his officers and the Governor of the State with the members of the Town Council, and many of the most respectable citizens, assembled also at the same place.—The utmost exertions of the civil authorities to maintain order proved inadequate. The mob assembled and carried on their attacks systematically, with implements of various kinds. Several of the riotous persons arrested by the Sheriff, were openly rescued by their companions, and taken forcibly from the custody of this officer. In this situation, with all the power of the civil authorities set at defiance, the Governor of the state, at the request of the Sheriff of the county, called out one of the military companies to aid in suppressing the tumult. The order having been issued at a late hour of the evening, only about 25 members of one company could be collected. Under the orders of the Sheriff these few spirited men proceeded to the spot, where they were assailed by various sorts of missiles, and several of them were wounded by large stones. One individual of the company was so severely injured as to falter and leave the ranks, and another was bathed in blood, from a wound cut in his head, which was the blood first drawn by the offensive attacks of the mob. Thus assailed, they continued firm in their ranks, under the shower of stones, until it became evident that no alternative remained but instant resistance or retreat.

Unwilling to resort to firearms, although exposed to being maimed, or even to the loss of life from the weight and impetuosity of some of the stones discharged at them whilst standing forth, openly, to sustain the laws of the land, they patiently bore their attacks and finally retreated by order of the Governor. The mob went on steadily until nearly morning with their work of destruction, in open defiance and derision of all the constituted authorities of the town and of the State. A few of the rioters were, however, seized and securely lodged in jail.

On the subsequent day, notice, it is stated, was given by the Sheriff, to the Governor of the State, of intimations thrown out of a premeditated attack upon the State Jail, by the rioters, to rescue their companions confined there, and also to repeat the same scenes of destructive violence as had taken place on the previous evening.

Upon the communication of this official information of a threatened attack against the property of the State as in open defiance of its laws, the responsibility devolved upon its supreme executive officer to sustain the due course of public justice, and the execution of its laws, as bound to do by his oath of office. To effect this object in the most overawing and determinate manner, orders were issued to the several independent Companies to hold themselves in readiness to repress any recurrence of riots that might occur.

As had been contemplated, the mob again assembled at the approach of evening; but intimidated by the vigilant and energetic measures that had been taken, after some ineffectual attempts to excite to open outrages on the part of the leaders of the mob, one of whom was armed with a sword, they dispersed; not, however, as it was openly expressed, without a determination of mustering an overpowering force to complete their purposes on the ensuing evening.

To again defeat these renewed systematic attacks, to be repeated for the fourth night in succession, orders were again issued to the bands of armed citizens to hold themselves in readiness.

According to the proposed plan the attack was recommenced for the fourth time by the mob at an early hour of the evening, and the work of destruction of buildings and other private property went on as usual. The noise of the crash of falling materials, mingled with shouts and imprecations, were on this night distinctly to be heard even in the distant part of the town to interrupt the quiet and excite the alarm of every peaceable citizen, and of every man capable of reflecting on the consequences of living in a land in which lawless rioters continued unchecked and triumphant.

The alarm bell having been sounded, the citizens repaired to the scene of riot, with their muskets in martial array, passed through the mob, accompanied by their hisses and derision, and took post on the hill above. Proclamation was then made by a magistrate under the riot act, the mob ordered to disperse, and notice audibly given, that otherwise in five minutes they would be fired upon. They came down to do so. Instead of dispersing, a part retired to ground west of that held by the authorities, and another portion in open resistance to those laws, attacked a house within stone throw, with great violence. Upon this, the Sheriff with a part of the force, proceeded with an intention to disperse this assailing multitude; but were compelled to halt before leaving the hill, by showers of stones thrown from the mob on the west. Two volleys were now fired over their heads without any other effect than producing repeated volleys of stones in return.

Another portion of the military were despatched as a reinforcement, and the Sheriff, with the first, then proceeded down the road to protect the buildings, the mob partly separating on each side, and partly retiring before them. After effecting a passage over the adjacent bridge, amidst shouts and insults, the mob closed in their rear, separating them from the main body, and threw stones so unremittingly, that many of the soldiers were severely wounded. An order was now distinctly to be heard directed to the mob to leave the street, or it would become necessary to fire upon them. Renewed discharges of stones were the only result. Thus assailed, they were now compelled to turn and face the rioters, and, as a last resort, it having become absolutely necessary for the preservation of the lives of those under arms, orders were at length given to fire, which were obeyed. Until this moment, all entreaties, all orders, all force had proved ineffectual. In a few minutes afterwards the mob dispersed and quiet was again restored.

Thus have perished several of our citizens whilst engaged in committing outrages upon private property, and setting at defiance the wholesome laws of the land. It was not by the hands of a hireling soldiery that these men fell, as has commonly been the case on the recurrence of similar scenes in European countries; but by those of their fellow citizens and neighbors, who have, however reluctantly, been compelled to the act in self preservation, while executing the paramount duty they owe to the established laws of the State. These laws must be preserved inviolable, or our Government must be virtually dissolved. As good citizens the military have done their duty, which might have been equally imperative had it fallen to their lot, like the virtuous Romans, "to have slain their best lover for the good of Rome."

This event will convince all riotous mobs, should any such ever be again collected in this town, that the freemen who make the laws are ready to support the constituted authorities in the execution of them even at the hazard of their lives. No tyranny and rule can ever be so oppressive and destructive as the capricious violence of licentious mobs, by which every citizen may in turn be made to tremble at his own fireside.

The last London Quarterly Review contains an article, founded upon a work published by Dr. Abercrombie, of Edinburgh, entitled "Inquiries concerning the Intellectual Powers and the investigation of Truth." Among other subjects that of dreams is introduced, and in the course of the remarks upon upon it, there is the following curious passage:—"Dreams are frequently produced by loud sounds;—and Dr. Abercrombie quotes a case from a manuscript of Dr. Gregory, where the same sound produced simultaneously in a man and his wife a dream of the same general character, viz. that the French had landed near Edinburgh, an event which was at the time a subject of general anxiety. The most remarkable, however, of this kind of dreaming is given by the same great physician in the manuscript referred to, and on the authority of an eye witness.

'The subject of it,' says Dr. Abercrombie, 'was an officer in the expedition to Louisburg, in 1758, who had this peculiarity in so remarkable a degree, that his companions in the transport were in the constant habit of amusing themselves at his expense. They could produce in him any kind of dream by whispering in his ear, especially if this was done by a friend with whose voice he was familiar. At one time they conducted him thro' the whole progress of a quarrel, which ended in a duel; and when the parties were supposed to be met, a pistol was put into his hand, which he fired, and was awakened by the report. On another occasion they found him asleep on the top of a locker or bunker in the cabin, when they made him believe he had fallen overboard, and exhorted him to save himself by swimming. He immediately imitated all the motions of swimming.—They then told him that a shark was pursuing him, and entreated him to dive for his life. He instantly did so with such force, as to throw himself entirely from the locker, and awakened of course. After the landing of the army at Louisburg, his friends found him one day asleep in his tent, and evidently much annoyed by the cannonading.—They then made him believe that he was engaged, when he expressed a great fear, and showed an evident disposition to run away. Against this they remonstrated, but at the same time increased his fears by imitating the groans of the wounded and dying, and when he asked, as he often did, who was down, they named his particular friends. At last they told him the man next him in the line had fallen, when he instantly sprung from his bed, rushed out of the tent, and roused from his danger and his dream together by falling over the tent ropes. A remarkable thing in this case was, that after these experiments he had no distinct recollection of his dreams, but only a confused feeling of oppression or fatigue, and used to tell his friends that he was sure they had been playing some trick upon him."

Chief Justice Marshall arrived in Philadelphia on the afternoon of the 30th September, and has taken lodgings at Mrs. Sword's. As the health of this distinguished man has lately been the subject of frequent inquiry, his friends will be gratified to hear that he walked up from the steamboat.—*Poulson.*

A Warning.—At a session of the supreme court recently held at Warren, Ohio, a Dr. O. K. Hauley, was tried for mal-practice, in treating a compound dislocation of the ancle joint of a Mrs. Williams, and convicted. The jury awarded the plaintiff a verdict of nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.—*Poulson.*

The Hampshire Telegraph of Saturday contains the following paragraph:—"It is stated to us with the greatest confidence, that the Queen of England is in that condition which would remove any fear of a want of succession to the British Crown."

Good at Anything.—The versatility of Franklin's genius, is best indicated in the variety of uses to which his head is put into in every community. As a Printer, his head adorns the printing press—as a Philosopher, the studio—as a Moralist, the hall of the theologian—as a Politician, the desk of the statesman—as an industrious man, the shop board of every good tradesman who minds his business. We have seen his head, made to adorn these several offices and vocations, and one of the Northern papers under one hand, employs it to recommend the spectacles of a shopkeeper, because the old patriot invariably wore them.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—Eight of the unfortunate passengers of the Lady Sherbroke, which lately suffered shipwreck on the coast of Newfoundland, presented themselves yesterday to the Emigrant Society of this city, to be forwarded to Upper Canada. One of them, a man about 60 years of age, lost his wife and all his children, seven in number. Another had two saved of a family, which, including relatives, consisted of sixteen persons. He had gone to the bottom with his family, but being an expert swimmer, rose to the surface and swam to the shore. His son escaped similarly. His wife, who perished, had one hundred and twenty sovereigns sewed into part of her dress. These passengers asserted that the captain and mate were both in a state of beastly intoxication; the captain particularly, who had to be carried into bed by three men, on the evening of the fatal calamity, and that the mate was on the deck about half after ten o'clock, quite unfit for the performance of his duty. It is a dreadful thing that the care of so many lives should have been entrusted to such persons. It will be remembered that nearly three hundred souls perished by this shipwreck.—*Vindicator.*

A collision has occurred between the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government of Georgia, in relation to the Indians. Judge Clayton has decided that the State Law, prohibiting the Cherokees from digging gold on their lands, is unconstitutional. The Governor has nevertheless determined to enforce it.—*Chambersburgh Repos.*

CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY. }
Washington, Sept. 29th, 1831. }

The Managers of the American Colonization Society have received information that many respectable free persons of color from the lower counties of Virginia and North Carolina have made an earnest application to the Agent of the Society in Norfolk for a passage to Liberia. Desirous of meeting the wishes of these applicants, the Managers, notwithstanding the recent appropriation of 5000 dollars towards an expedition from the Western States, have authorised a Committee in Norfolk forthwith to charter a vessel to convey thence from 150 to 200 emigrants, with the necessary supplies, to the Colony, and they now invite the aid of Auxiliary Societies, and their friends generally, for the accomplishment of this object. Another expedition may, perhaps, be despatched from Virginia, during the Autumn, should the resources of the Society justify additional expenditures. Auxiliary Societies and Agents are requested to transmit such funds as they may have or obtain, as early as convenient, to the Treasurer of the Parent Society. The Managers indulge the hope, that the friends of the Society will, at this time, use all possible means and endeavors to augment its funds.

R. R. GURLEY, Secretary.

Anecdote of Napoleon.—In the recent riot at Providence, after the civil authorities had given the mob repeated and solemn warnings to disperse, which they as often answered with violence and insult, the military fired with blank cartridges, and then with balls over the heads of the rioters; and *lastly*, they fired with ball into the mob, when they ran off. Bonaparte, who did nothing like any other man, pursued the reverse of this. At a mob in Paris, after ordering them to retire and disperse, and after threatening them if they did not, he directed a field piece to be fired into the thickest of them, when they started and ran off, and then he fired blank cartridges, which quickened their pace in all directions. In acting thus, the First Consul showed his superior knowledge of human nature. It effected his purpose at once; made the impression he wished—a word and a blow; and taught the world that it was the best way of dealing with a mob, who are always violent on the least signs of hesitation.—*Boston Courier.*

White Ants.—Capt. Carmichael, in his Diary of South Africa, says, he chanced to witness the issue from the earth of the winged males of the white ants: He beheld them springing into light in millions from fissures in the soil, and through pores in the ground, that were hardly visible to the eye. The Hottentot children catch them in handfuls as they emerge from their birth place, and devour them without any ceremony. Their bodies are so small, and their wings so large and unwieldy, that they with difficulty sustain themselves in the air, and are made the sport of the breeze—those which escape the young Hottentots, thus easily become the victims of numerous predatory flies which are on the watch for their destruction; nevertheless, there is no part of the world that is more infested than the Cape with ants of every description.

Loss of the Steamer Union.—The steamer Union, Captain Huddleton, struck a snag on the 19th ult. on her way up from New Orleans, with a cargo for Louisville and St. Louis. The boat will be lost—what part of her cargo has been saved we have not learned.—*Cincinnati Daily Advertiser.*

Some person has counted the words in the American Dictionary, (Webster's,) and published the result in the New Haven Advertiser.—In Vol. 1, from A to J inclusive are 34,290 words: Vol. 2, J to Z, 358,35: additions, 80; making in all 70,205. The number of each letter is as follows:—S 7752, C 6625, P 5592, A 4926, D 4717, B 3877, R 3792, J 3565, M 3290, T 3253, U 3233, E 3055, F 3016, H 2442, G 2067, L 2017, W 1743, O 1654, V 1065, N 1063, J 540, Q 422, K 363, Y 150, Z 85, X 11.

The London Court Journal says:—"We understand that a very sharp note has been addressed by Lord Palmerston to the Prussian Cabinet, on the subject of the support which has been afforded to Russia by the latter. His Lordship is said, moreover, to have stated the sentiments of our Government on the Polish question. According to the report, his lordship has urged the Emperor Nicholas and the King of Prussia not to place too great a reliance on the pacific professions and intentions of the French Ministry, who, however sincere, may be forced to give way to the popular feeling in France. His lordship recommends concession as the best way of maintaining peace."

Rumors of the East.—The Portland (Me.) Advertiser says there are reports from a pretty authentic source, that several British soldiers, and four American citizens, had been killed in a quarrel on the Madawaska, arising from an attempt by the latter to take possession of land on the strength of a deed.

Summary Justice.—Summary justice was executed yesterday morning, by the PEOPLE, on four of the *ringleaders* engaged in the conspiracy, the frightful disclosures respecting which now agitate the public mind. The guilt of these monsters in human shape is established beyond a doubt. A deep conviction settled in every bosom—that the measure was indispensable to the safety of the community—called for their execution. If ever stern necessity required a prompt and vigorous course in making public examples, this *necessity exists* in our country. Two ringleaders were executed in Kenansville, Duplin county, about a week ago.—*Wilmington (N.C.) Recorder, Sept.* 16.

Mrs. Mary Barney, of Baltimore, a lady of considerable talents, has issued proposals for publishing by subscription, "Memoirs of the Life and Times of the late Commodore Barney," her intrepid father. We may expect a very interesting work of historical value. The price will be two dollars and a half.—*Nat. Gaz.*

New Orleans, Sept. 17.—The $27,000 which had been stolen on board the steamer Kentuckian, were found the day before yesterday behind the burying-ground. The clerk of the boat has acknowledged himself the principal author of the theft; though it would seem that he had accomplices, whose names he was unwilling to divulge.

MARRIED,

On the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. S. Brunot, Mr. DAVID M. HOGAN, to Miss ELIZA F. GRACE, all of this city.

On the 5th instant, by Alderman Scully, Mr. JOHN BLACK to Miss JANE NESBIT, both of this city.

In Washington, Pa., on the 4th instant, by Rev. Mr. Waterman, Mr. ANDREW CUTHBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, to the amiable Miss CHARITY M'CAMMANT, of the former place.

TO-MORROW FOR FORTUNES.—The Union Canal Lottery will be drawn in Philadelphia. There are a thousand reasons why you should purchase your tickets at SYLVESTER'S, 16 Exchange Buildings. Capitals, $30,000, $20,000, $10,000, &c. Oct 7

97 KITTS MACKERELL.—*ALSO*, on consignment, from eastern manufactories, Ashton and Delaware TICKINGS; CALICOES. For sale by MOSES ATWOOD, Corner of Front and Wood streets. October 7—6t

NIGHT SCHOOL,

NO. SEVENTY-THREE THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that his Seminary will be open for the reception of those who may favor him with their patronage, *on the 17th of October*, where all the common branches of an English education will be taught, together with the following, viz:—Composition, Surveying, Mensuration, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry. GEORGE SMITH.
October 7, 1831.—w3t

GOOD American made BLACK CAPS, at nine dollars per dozen, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, No. 16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh. Also for sale, Books, Prints, Segars, and Playing Cards. Oct 7

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Pittsburgh, October 5, 1831.—The Principal Assessors lately elected for 1832, in the different townships, wards and districts of the county of Allegheny, are requested to meet at the Commissioners' Office in the city of Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to fix upon a regular valuation on the several items of property made taxable by the laws of this commonwealth. By the Board. D. DRENNEN,
Oct 7—3t Cl'k to Commiss'rs A. C.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS.—A meeting of the Mechanics and Manufacturers, will be held at Mr. George Beale's, in Market street, *on Friday evening, the 7th instant, at seven o'clock*, to appoint delegates to attend the meeting to be held in New York city, on the 26th instant, for the purpose of forming a National Association for the promotion of Domestic Industry.

BENJ. BAKEWELL, } *Committee.*
M. ALLEN, }
October 5, 1831.

FOR SALE,

ON accommodating terms, a STEAM COTTON FACTORY, situated in Bardstown, Ky. distant thirty-seven miles from Louisville.—The building is of brick, finished in the best manner; the machinery is of good quality, and in good order, having been in operation but eighteen months. Connected with the Cotton Machinery, are double setts of WOOL CARDS, capable of carding near *Two Hundred pounds per day*. The purchaser will meet with A BARGAIN. An inventory of the whole machinery can be seen on application to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
October 7—1mo.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, *Vol. VIII.—No. II.*

CONTENTS.—*Franklin Institute:* Report of the Committee on Water Power (continued;) Relative Strength of Rope and Chain Cables; On the Rapid Movement of Boats on Canals; On Bent Axles and Dished Wheels; On E. A. Lester's Pendulum Engine. *Franklin Institute:* Monthly Meeting; Report on Whiting's Machine for Cutting Bungs; On Thompson's, for Making Sash. *American Patents:* List of American Patents for April, with Remarks by the Editor. *Specifications:* For Washing Rags in Paper Making, Ames'; For Manufactory of Spades and Shovels, Richmond & Caswell's; For a Standing Press, Carman's; For Rendering Articles Water Proof, Richard's; For Constructing Ships, Deming's; For a Machine for Cleaning Fur, Woodworth's; For Casting Tubes of Lead, &c. Titus'. *English Patents:* For an Alloy for Sheathing Ships, &c. Uzielli's; For Curing Raw or Coarse Sugars, Ure's; For Manufacturing Paper, Dickenson's; For Exhaling and Condensing Vapors, Ure's; For an Improved Method of Lighting Places with Gas, Dawson's; New Die; The Monthly American Journal of Geology and Natural Science; Meteorological Observations for July.

☞ Subscriptions received by HOGAN & Co., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 7, 1831.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the estate of Patrick Gorman, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against the estate, a e requested to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement, to the subscriber. JOHN CHESS,
October 7, 1831.—4t* St. Clair township.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1801.—tf.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of the direction contained in the last will and testament of Thomas Wilson, late of the county of Allegheny, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 18th of October, 1831, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situated on the Monongahela river, in Elizabeth township, adjoining land of Samuel Wiley, John M'Connell, and Moses Curry, on the road from M'Keesport to Elizabethtown, about one mile from Elizabethtown, containing about one hundred and forty acres of land, of which about 40 acres are cleared, with an orchard containing a variety of fruit-trees.

There is erected on said farm a story log house, a double barn, and other buildings. *Also*—at the same time and place, one other piece of ground, situated on the road from Elizabeth to Uniontown, one mile from Elizabethtown, containing about one and one half acres, on which is a valuable coal bank.

TERMS.—One third in cash, one third in one year, and the balance in two years from the sale.

FREDERICK ROADS, Admr.
Cum testamento annexo.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, deceased, late of Elizabeth township, are requested to make payment; and those having claims against said estate, to present the same duly attested for settlement, to FREDERICK ROADS,
Admr. Cum test. annex.
Elizabeth township, Oct. 7—3

PUBLIC SALE, IN PITTSBURGH.—*No Puff—no Sham!*—On Wednesday next, the 12th day of October, 1831, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, A. M., and on the premises, I intend to sell or sacrifice, according to the taste of the company, in the city of Pittsburgh, Part of Lot No. 278, on the South side of Third street, and near the corner of Market street; on which lot is erected a three story brick house, No. 54, with other buildings, calculated for a store and family; considered an eligible situation for business, and now occupied by Mr. William Nickle.

This property is subject to a ground rent annually of $26 67 cents. The terms of sale are—one fourth of the purchase money will be required at the time of sale, and the remainder in equal instalments, payable in 3, 6, and 9 months. On the last payment, the trustees of John Custis Richards will convey all title vested in them as such.

EDWARD DAY,
October 7, 1831. *Agent for said Trustees.*

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

FIFTEEN per cent. of the capital stock of the Association will be paid to the Stockholders respectively, or their legal representatives, on or after the 17th instant, being the fifth dividend, amounting to eighty-five per cent. By order of the Committee. GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—3w. *Agent.*

WILLIAM LECKY is a candidate for the *SHERIFFALTY* of Allegheny county

OIL.

12 BARRELS first qual. LINSEED OIL received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, or
R. GALWAY & CO.,
Oct 4—3* Bayard's Row.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

231 ACRES OF FIRST RATE UPLAND, lying on the old road from Pittsburgh to Washington. There is about 120 acres of cleared land, in good repair. The contemplated railroad passes through the improvements. Any person wishing to purchase a good farm will do well to examine for themselves. For terms apply to the subscriber, near Williamsport, Washington county, Pa.

JOHN M'FARLANE.
September 20—iw3mo

MUSIC.

A splendid assortment of Piano Fortes at
PETERS' MUSICAL REPOSITORY,
NO. 9 FIFTH STREET,
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET ST'TS.

THE subscriber has just received, and offers for sale, a splendid assortment of PIANO FORTES, from the manufactories of R. & W. Nunns and Loud & Brothers, consisting of Upright, Square, Round Cornered, and Unichord Piano Fortes. Also, an extensive assortment of Flutes, Clarionets, Violins, Violoncellos, Bassoons, Guitars, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, &c. &c. together with every article in the musical line.

The above Instruments have all been *selected* by the *subscriber*, and are confidently offered as being superior in beauty, durability, tone, and equality of touch, to any before offered in this market.

N. B.—Old Pianos taken in exchange for new ones. W. C. PETERS.
October 4, 1831—f

NOTICE—The connexion in business between Allison Owen and Alfred Hayden, in Cincinnati, under the firm of Owen & Hayden, was dissolved on the 29th ult., by the decease of Mr. Hayden. The undersigned will adjust all acc'ts of the firm, and continue the business as heretofore. ALLISON OWEN.

ALLISON OWEN, (late Owen & Hayden) will continue at the same stand, to transact *A GENERAL AGENCY and COMMISSION BUSINESS*, and solicits a continuance of the patronage extended to the late firm.
Cincinnati, July 12—w3mo

A JOURNEYMAN BOOKBINDER

WHO is a *good workman*, of SOBER and *industrious* habits, will find constant employment, by immediate application to the undersigned, at St. Clairsville, Ohio. ☞None other need apply. HORTON J. HOWARD.
September 20, 1831—3*

LANDS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.
May 13, 1831—6mF

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND, containing thirty-five acres, situate on the bank of the Allegheny river, fifteen miles from the city of Pittsburgh, and on the State road leading from Kittanning to the city of Pittsburgh, whereon is erected a small cabin, and about four acres of it cleared, and good stone quarries. Also salt works might be erected with little trouble, as it also abounds with stone coal, and it would be a good situation for a man that intended fishing, as it runs seventy rods on the river, for which an indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to ISAAC PARCELL.
Plum township, Sept. 27—3t*

COMMISSION HOUSE,

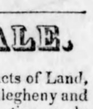
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

John M'Dowell & J. W. Davis

HAVE CONNECTED THEMSELVES IN THE *Forwarding and Commission Business.*

THEY offer their services to their friends and the public, for purchasing, and selling, receiving and forwarding GOODS and produce of every description, agreeably to instructions. From their acquaintance on the Ohio river, and in the interior of the State, they flatter themselves that they will be enabled to transact business in their line, as advantageously as any other House in the place. House on Front street, 2 doors east of the court-house. September 27.—w3mo.*

DRUG AND MEDICAL WAREHOUSE.



THE subscribers have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the DRUG BUSINESS, under the firm of

HOLMES & KIDD.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the stock in trade of the late Dr. G. Dawson, which stock was in good order, and no doubt but the finest assortment in the city. A large addition will be added to the stock in a few days, as one of the partners has visited the eastern cities, and made purchases for cash: also made arrangements for regular supplies of fresh articles, viz: Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c., all of which they will warrant genuine.

Physicians, Country Merchants and others can be supplied on moderate terms, dealers in their line would do well to call and examine their stock. Special attention will still be paid to retail business: the best articles kept on hand for family use.

They feel assured from the knowledge of the business they have, and experience in the same, and the punctuality which they will pursue toward them that favor them with a call, that a sufficient share of public patronage will be awarded.

Special attention will be paid to packing goods, ordered from a distance.

N. HOLMES & J. KIDD.

Agents for Dr Dyott's Medicine, Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, La Mott's Cough Drops, and the Balm of Iberia, *Wood street, No.* 60.
July 22—w3mo.

WEBSTER'S SCHOOL DICTIONARY

A Dictionary of the English Language: abridged from the American Dictionary, for the use of Primary Schools and the Counting House. By *Noah Webster, LL.D.* Lately published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., No 73 Wood str't.

N. B—Teachers and others supplied at the publisher's prices. Sept 23—1t

WANTED,

At N. Holmes' Exchange Office,
NO. 33 MARKET STREET,

OLD Bank of Steubenville and Westmoreland Bank Notes, at 25 per cent. discount. Also, $1000 in Notes of the Bank of Upper Canada, at York, from 3 to 4 per cent. discount.—New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont Bank Notes wanted at the lowest rates of exchange. The highest premium given for English Sovereigns, Doubloons, and French Gold. Holders of any of the above notes or gold will find it their interest to call at No. 33 Market street, before they dispose of them, and ascertain the rates of exchange. Sept 30—2m

TO MY CREDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and that the Judges of said Court have appointed the fourth Monday (24th day) of October next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged according to law.

EDWARD YOUNG,
Sept 30—w3t Drayman, Pittsburgh

WILSON M'CANDLESS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, Corner of Market street and the Diamond. Entrance No. 2 in the Diamond.
July 5—w3mo

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;

OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs---recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831---wly

PATENT Unalterable Checks, Notes, Drafts, and Bills of Exchange, for sale by HOGAN & CO., No. 73 Wood street. Sept 23---3

To Millers and Flour Manufacturers!!

FOR SALE

THE New Allegheny-town STEAM GRIST MILL, built last year, running two pair of four feet French Burrs, a Country and Merchant Bolting Machine of a superior quality. She is situated at the intersection of Robinson and Craig streets, and from her vicinity to the canal is well adapted to carry on a considerable business. Being situated in a lot 110 feet by 80, there is room enough for the erection of all necessary buildings. To those engaged in the above business such a situation seldom occurs; and, from her known good character, she must always command a large share of public patronage. Possession will be given on the first of April, 1832. For further particulars inquire at the premises, where all necessary information will be given.

N. B.—Plenty of MACHINE CUT LATHS, of a superior quality, for sale. Sept 23---tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

"Prize Selling Office."

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 20, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 8TH OF OCTOBER, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery, 9 Drawn Ballots.

PRIZES—$30,000, $20,000, $10,000, &c. &c.

TICKETS 10 DOLLARS.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Sept. 13

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 20, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

$30,000; $20,000; $10,000; $5,000; 8 of $1,000.

Tickets $10: Shares in proportion.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

September 30, 1831.

FAMILY LIBRARY, NO. 24.—Festivals, Games, and Amusements, ancient and modern. By Horatio Smith: with additions by Sam'l Woodworth. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Oct 4---2t 51 Market street.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - 40

French, - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

CALDWELL & ERNEST,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THOS. L. CALDWELL.
Sept 13---2mo FREDERIC B. ERNEST.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;

And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 30

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

TO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools: just received by LOGAN & KENNEDY,
Aug 30 65 Wood street, Pittsburgh

ARTIFICIAL FIREWORKS,

At the Pennsylvania Museum, S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE public are respectfully informed that a splendid exhibition of ARTIFICIAL FIRE WOKKS, *on principles entirely new*, have been prepared at great labor and expense, and will be exhibited *every evening, at half past eight o'clock*, in the Lecture Room of Lambdin's Pennsylvania Museum, S. W. corner of Market and Fourth st's. This exhibition being produced entirely by illumination, is devoid of the smell, smoke, or other unpleasant and dangerous effects of those of the usual kind. It is believed that the citizens of this city have never had an opportunity of witnessing so splendid an exhibition. Admittance 25 cents.

September 2---tf

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831---tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT.
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829---tf. *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21---tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,

No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS,
No. 131 *South Eleventh street, Philadelphia.*

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

March 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

BOARDING HOUSE!

EIGHT OR TEN genteel Young Men can be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, by applying at No. 110 Market str't.
Aug 30—3m GILBERT M'KOWN.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 212 Liberty street, to cure *STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.

May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and after being with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.

JAMES BRIMNER.

May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.

June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830---tf.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, JR.

Pittsburgh, May 24---te

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
March 11—tf Fourth street.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't.

Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Agt.
Sept. 25---tf *No* 26 *Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.